#### PART A

### AGENCY RESPONSE LETTERS

Kentucky Division of Water – 10/19/04
Kentucky Division of Forestry – 11/3/04
Natural Resource Conservation Service – 10/6/04
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service – 11/10/04
Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources – 11/24/04
Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission – 10/27/04



# COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION CABINET DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Frankfort Office Park 14 Reilly Rd Frankfort, KY 40601

October 19, 2004

Laura Robison Redwing Ecological Services, Inc. 129 South Sixth Street Louisville, KY 40202

RE: Special Use Waters, Southside Drive

Widening, Jefferson County

Dear Ms. Robison:

The Water Quality Certification Section of the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) has received your request for information regarding the presence or absence of any Outstanding State Resource Waters (OSRW) or Wild Rivers within the proposed project area. Based on the location information provided, there are no special use waters within the proposed project area.

If you have any other questions, please feel free to contact me at 502/564-3410.

Sincerely,

Jenni Garland, Environmental Biologist Water Quality Certification Section

JMG:mw



## ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION CABINET DEPARTMENT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY LEAH W. MACSWORDS, DIRECTOR

November 3, 2004

Redwing Ecological Services, Inc. c/o Laura A. Robison & Kiersten R. Fuchs 129 South Sixth Street Louisville, KY 40202

Dear Ms. Robison & Ms. Fuchs,

This letter is in response to your letter of October 4, 2004, requesting information on state champion trees that may be located in the Southside Drive widening project area, Redwing Project 04-041. I am unaware of any champion trees in the project area. I did drive by the area and noted several mature pin oak trees, but none of these were unusually large.

If I can be of any further assistance please let me know. I may be reached at the Division of Forestry's Central District office at (270) 766-5010.

Sincerely.

Robert Bean Chief Forester



Chrysler Bldg., Suite 100-A 4233 Bardstown Road Louisville, KY 40218-3280

Telephone: (502) 499-1900 FAX: (502) 499-1748

October, 6, 2004

Kiersten Fuchs Redwing Ecological Services, Inc. 129 South Sixth St. Louisville, KY 40202

RE: Southside Drive Widening - Jefferson County, Kentucky

Dear Ms. Fuchs:

Enclosed are three copies of the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for the Southside Drive Widening Project. The project area does not contain any prime or unique farmlands along the onmile corridor. This project will not have an impact on the loss of prime or unique farmland in the county.

Sincerely,

KURT D. MASON, CPESC

District Conservationist

#### U.S. Department of Agriculture

## FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of	Date Of Land Evaluation Request 10/4/04						
Name Of Project Southside Drive Widening			Federal Agency Involved Louisville Metro Dept of Public Works, KYTC						
Proposed Land Use Road widening			County And State Jefferson County, Kentucky						
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)			Date Request Received By NRCS 10-5-64						
Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide (If no, the FPPA does not apply do not comp	or local importan	t farmland? arts of this fori	Yes	No	Acres Irrig		erage Farm Size		
Major Crop(s) Corn & Soybeans	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction			1		of Farmland	As Defined in FPPA		
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used  NRCS - JEFFERSON	Name Of Local S	Name Of Local Site Assessment System				Acres: 97,852 % 4 Date Land Evaluation Returned By NRCS			
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		AVVIctorinkamanapograma-serventabe-construction			Alternative Site Rating				
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly			O.0		Site B	Sit	te C Site D		
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly			0.0						
C. Total Acres In Site			0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evalu	uation Information	]				- 0.0	0.0		
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	-								
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important	Farmland								
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Loca	I Govt. Unit To B	e Converted							
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction Witl	n Same Or Higher F	Relative Value		-					
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100			0	0		0	0		
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7	CFR 658.5(b)	Maximum Points			***************************************		AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY		
Area In Nonurban Use									
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use									
Percent Of Site Being Farmed									
<ol><li>Protection Provided By State And Local Gov</li></ol>	ernment								
<ol><li>Distance From Urban Builtup Area</li></ol>									
Distance To Urban Support Services									
<ol><li>Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Ave</li></ol>	erage								
Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland									
Availability Of Farm Support Services									
10. On-Farm Investments							,		
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services									
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use									
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160	0	0		0	0		
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)									
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100	0	<sup>-</sup> 0		0	0		
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)		160	0	0		0	0		
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260	0	0		0	0		
Site Selected: Da	te Of Selection	de que en manifesta de la composición	1	Wa	as A Local Sit Ye	e Assessm s	ent Used?		
eason For Selection:					10	<u> </u>	140		

129:South Sixth Street • Louisville, Kentucky 40202 • Phone 502.625.3009 • Fax 502.625.3077

October 4, 2004

Mr. Virgil Lee Andrews, Jr. Field Supervisor U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service 3761 Georgetown Road Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

No significant adverse impacts to wetlands or federally listed endangered or threatened species are anticipated from this proposal.

Field Supervisor

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Frankfort, KY 40601

Subject:

Request for Information on Protected Species

Southside Drive Widening Jefferson County, Kentucky Redwing Project 04-041

Dear Mr. Andrews:

The Louisville Metro Department of Public Works is proposing the widening of Southside Drive from New Cut Road to Strawberry Lane in Jefferson County, Kentucky. The purpose of this letter is to request information regarding protected species, or their critical habitat, for the project area. The project includes the one-mile-long Southside Drive corridor, as shown on the enclosed 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map. Any specific comments or concerns that you may have about this project would be appreciated.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact Kiersten Fuchs or Laura Robison at (502) 625-3009. Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Laura A. Robison

Lana Rdigon

Staff Biologist

File: 04-041/USFWSsouthside

WE AZL Kiersten R. Fuchs

Principal

Senior Wildlife Biologist

Cc: Mr. Ray Robison – Skees Engineering, Inc. (2 copies)

Enclosure:

Site Location Map



ERNIE FLETCHER
GOVERNOR

#### COMMERCE CABINET

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE RESOURCES
#1 GAME FARM ROAD
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
PHONE (502) 564-3400 FAX (502) 564-0506
(800) 858-1549
www.kentucky.gov

COMMISSIONER

W. JAMES HOST

SECRETARY, COMMERCE CABINET

C. Tom Bennett

November 24, 2004

Kiersten R. Fuchs Redwing Ecological Services, Inc. 129 South Sixth Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202

RE: Threatened/endangered species, critical habitat review, and potential environmental impacts associated with the widening of Southside Drive in Jefferson County, KY. Redwing Project 04-041

Dear Ms. Fuchs:

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) has received your request for the above-referenced information. The Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Information System (KFWIS) indicates that federally threatened and endangered species are known to occur within a 10 mile radius of the project and state threatened and endangered species are known to occur within a 2 mile radius of the project (see attached lists). Please be aware that our database system is a dynamic one that only represents our current knowledge of the various species distributions.

Based on this information, KDFWR makes the following recommendations:

- Indiana bats form maternity colonies and roost under the bark of trees in both riparian and upland areas. Therefore, disturbance of trees with exfoliating bark, dead limbs, or cavities should be avoided during the time of year when Indiana bats are active. A survey along the project area should be conducted to determine if suitable summer roost trees would be impacted by the proposed project.
- To minimize impacts to mussels and bat foraging areas strict erosion control measures should be developed and implemented prior to construction to minimize siltation into waterways located within the project area. Such erosion control measures may include, but are not limited to silt fences, staked straw bales, brush barriers, sediment basins, and diversion ditches. Erosion control measures will need to be installed prior to construction and should be inspected and repaired regularly as needed.

For more information on how to proceed with the threatened/endangered species surveys please contact the US Fish and Wildlife Service Kentucky Field Office at (502) 695-0468 or this office at (502) 564-7109 Extension 366.

KDFWR recommends that you contact the appropriate US Army Corps of Engineers office and the Kentucky Division of Water prior to any work within the waterways or wetland habitats of Kentucky. Additionally, KDFWR recommends the following for the portions of the project that crosses intermittent or perennial streams:

- o Channel changes located within the project area should incorporate natural stream channel design.
- Development/excavation during low flow period to minimize disturbances.
- Proper placement of erosion control structures below highly disturbed areas to minimize entry of silt to the stream.
- Replanting of disturbed areas after construction, including stream banks and Right-of-Ways, with native vegetation for soil stabilization and enhancement of fish and wildlife populations.
- Return all disturbed instream habitat to its original condition upon completion of construction in the area.
- Preservation of any tree canopy overhanging the stream.
- Return all right-of-ways to original elevation.

I hope this information proves helpful to you. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at (502) 564-7109 Extension 366.

Sincerely,

Doug Dawson

Wildlife Biologist III

Attachments

Cc: Environmental Section File

Federal T & E Species within a 10 Mile Radius of the Project Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Quad Name	County Name	Federal Status
Alosa alabamae	ALABAMA SHAD		JEFFERSON	C
Pleurobema clava	CLUBSHELL		<b>JEFFERSON</b>	LE,XN
Pleurobema clava	CLUBSHELL		BULLITT	LE,XN
Pleurobema clava	CLUBSHELL	Brooks	BULLITT	LE,XN
Pleurobema clava	CLUBSHELL	New Albany	<b>JEFFERSON</b>	LE,XN
Cyprogenia stegaria	FANSHELL	_	<b>JEFFERSON</b>	LE
Cyprogenia stegaria	FANSHELL	New Albany	JEFFERSON	instance and a second
Potamilus capax	FAT POCKETBOOK	Jeffersonville	<b>JEFFERSON</b>	LE
Myotis grisescens	GRAY MYOTIS		BULLITT	Period Emile Emiles
Myotis grisescens	GRAY MYOTIS		JEFFERSON	LE
Myotis sodalis	INDIANA BAT		BULLITT	LE
Myotis sodalis	INDIANA BAT		<b>JEFFERSON</b>	
Sterna antillarum athalassos	INTERIOR LEAST TERN	New Albany	JEFFERSON	LE
Plethobasus cooperianus	ORANGEFOOT PIMPLEBACK		<b>JEFFERSON</b>	
Plethobasus cooperianus	ORANGEFOOT PIMPLEBACK	New Albany	<b>JEFFERSON</b>	la de la constante de la const
Falco peregrinus	PEREGRINE FALCON	Jeffersonville	<b>JEFFERSON</b>	PS:LE
Falco peregrinus	PEREGRINE FALCON	New Albany	JEFFERSON	PS:LE
Obovaria retusa	RING PINK	- -	JEFFERSON	LE
Obovaria retusa	RING PINK	New Albany	JEFFERSON	IF

State T & E Species within a 2 Mile Radius of the Project Site Scientific Name

Clonophis kirtlandii

Common Name KIRTLAND'S SNAKE Quad Name

Quad NameCounty NameKSNPC StatusLouisville WestJEFFERSONT

Donald S. Dott, Jr.
Director



Ernie Fletcher Governor

# Commonwealth of Kentucky Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission 801 Schenkel Lane Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-1403 502-573-2886 Voice 502-573-2355 Fax

October 27, 2004

Laura A. Robison Redwing Ecological Services, Inc. 129 South Sixth Street Louisville, KY 40202

Data Request 05-022

Dear Ms. Robison:

This letter is in response to your data request of October 5, 2004 for the Southside Drive Widening Project (Jefferson County) project. We have reviewed our Natural Heritage Program Database to determine if any of the endangered, threatened, or special concern plants and animals or exemplary natural communities monitored by the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission occur near the project area on the Louisville West USGS Quadrangle, as shown on the map provided. Based on our most current information, we have determined that five occurrences of the plants or animals and no occurrences of the exemplary natural communities that are monitored by KSNPC are reported as occurring near the specified area. Please see the attached report for more information.

Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*, KSNPC Threatened) formerly inhabited moist, grassy meadows and margins of wetlands in the southern and western portions of Jefferson County. Today the species persists in relict populations in minimally to moderately disturbed areas, mostly along stream drainages, but also in higher spots relatively far from streams. These snakes are regularly encountered in residential areas, mostly in grassy strips in floodplains, vacant lots, and similar sites where they find refuge beneath debris and in crayfish burrows. Disturbance, most notably heavy construction, in these habitats can potentially impact populations of the species.

Myotis sodalis (Indiana myotis, federally listed endangered, KSNPC endangered) is known to occur in Jefferson County as well as Myotis grisescens (Gray myotis, federally listed endangered, KSNPC endangered), which has been observed within ten miles of the project area. A thorough survey for these species should be conducted by a qualified biologist if suitable habitat will be disturbed. The survey should include a search for potential roost and winter sites, and a mistnetting census at numerous points within the proposed corridor, particularly in preferred summer habitat.

Data Request 05-022 October 27, 2004 Page 2

Summer foraging habitats include upland forests, bottomland forests and riparian corridors. Suitable roost and winter sites include sandstone and limestone caves, rockhouses, clifflines, auger holes, and abandoned mines. In order to avoid impacts to bats, bottomland forests and riparian corridors, particularly near caves, should not be disturbed.

Orconectes jeffersoni (Louisville crayfish, KSNPC endangered) occurs near this project. This species is globally ranked as critically imperiled because it is endemic to several drainages in urban areas of Jefferson, Bullitt and Oldham counties, Kentucky. Aquatic species in the area are sensitive to increased turbidity, sediment and other adverse influences on water quality. Our data are not sufficient to guarantee absence of endangered, threatened or sensitive species from the sites of proposed construction disturbance. We recommend that impacted streams be thoroughly surveyed by a qualified biologist prior to any in-stream disturbance.

Please note that the vast majority of occurrences for aquatic organisms are from 1966 or earlier. This segment of the river has been severely impacted by pollutants from Louisville and upriver. Although river quality is improving many if not all of these organisms apparently have been extirpated from the area.

I would like to take this opportunity to remind you of the terms of the data request license, which you agreed upon in order to submit your request. The license agreement states "Data and data products received from the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission, including any portion thereof, may not be reproduced in any form or by any means without the express written authorization of the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission." The exact location of plants, animals, and natural communities, if released by the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission, may not be released in any document or correspondence. These products are provided on a temporary basis for the express project (described above) of the requester, and may not be redistributed, resold or copied without the written permission of the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission's Data Manager (801 Schenkel Lane, Frankfort, KY, 40601. Phone: (502) 573-2886).

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. We would greatly appreciate receiving any pertinent information obtained as a result of on-site surveys.

Data Request 05-022 October 27, 2004 Page 3

If you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Sara Hines Data Manager

SLD/SGH

Enclosures: Data Report and Interpretation Key

# Data Key for Element and Occurrence Reports (v. 3.98) Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission Natural Heritage Program Data Services

Many of the data fields on the enclosed report are easily understood. Other fields, however, use abbreviations and formats that are not always self-explanatory. A key to these fields follows. Your report may contain some or all of the following data fields.

BEARING: Bearing in degrees from a center point to an occurrence's latitude and longitude. This

field is masked for sensitive occurrences; contact KSNPC in these cases. Omitted for

G, U, and Q precision occurrence records.

BESTSOURCE: Best available reference to the occurrence: literature citation, collector, collection

number, museum or herbarium code, etc.

COMMENTS: Additional information about the occurrence including identification, taxonomy, or date

of occurrence.

DIRECTIONS: Directions to an occurrence. This field is masked for sensitive occurrences; contact

KSNPC in these cases.

DISTANCE: Distance from a center point to an occurrence's latitude and longitude. Units coded as M

(miles), K (kilometers), and F (feet). This field is masked for sensitive occurrences; contact KSNPC in these cases. Omitted for G, U, and Q precision occurrence records.

ELCODE: Element (species) code.

EOCODE: Element (species) code, occurrence number (last three digits), and state.

EODATA: Occurrence population data: date of observation, number of individuals, health, size of

colony, flowering data, etc.

EORANK: Judgement of occurrence quality: A = excellent, B = good, C = marginal, D = poor, E =

verified extant but quality not judged, O = obscure (not found at reported site but more searching needed), H = historically known from site but no known observation or

collection since 1975, X = extirpated from site.

FIRSTOBS: Year of first known observation or collection.

GENDESC: Description of an occurrence's habitat.

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale: G1 = extremely rare, G2 = rare, G3 =

uncommon, G4 = common, G5 = very common, GH = historically known and expected to be rediscovered, <math>GU = uncertain, GX = extinct. Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G' portion of the rank then refers to the entire species.

HABITAT: General description of the element's habitat across its range.

IDENT: Whether the identification has been checked by a reliable individual and is believed to

be correctly identified: Y = identification confirmed and believed correct,  $N = N_0$ , identification determined to be wrong despite reports to the contrary, ? = Whether identification is correct or not is confusing or disputed, blank or U = unknown whether

identification correct or not, assumed correct.

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status: N or blank = none, E = endan-

gered, T =threatened, S =special concern, H =historic, X =extirpated.

LASTOBS: Year(-month-date) of most recent known observation or collection.

LAT: Latitude. This field is masked for sensitive occurrences; contact KSNPC in these cases.

Omitted for G, U and Q precision occurrences.

LONG: Longitude. This field is masked for sensitive occurrences; contact KSNPC in these

cases. Omitted for G, U and Q precision occurrences.

MAP NUMBER: Number used to location the element on KSNPC Heritage maps.

MARGNUM: See MAP NUMBER. PREC: See PRECISION.

PRECISION: Precision of the latitude, longitude, directions, and plotted location: S = location

accurate to within three seconds of latitude-longitude, M = location accurate to within one minute of latitude-longitude, G = precision within about 8 km or 5 miles, or to place